THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY,
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM,.....EDITOR
R. D. THOMPSON,.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy,.....5 Cts.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week),.....25 Cts.
Mail Subscribers, (per year).....$10 00
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial.
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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1864. NO. 66.

Telegraphic News Summary.

The New York *Commercial's* Washington letter says there is considerable speculation as to the successor of Attorney General Bates, and the name of Caleb Cushing is spoken of in that connection. It is not likely the President will select so decided a Democratic partizan for a seat among his constitutional advisers.

Friday night's train from Baltimore to Philadelphia, was thrown from the track near Elkton, Maryland, by cross-ties being placed in a cow-hole by some scoundrels, to cause a disaster. The fireman, engineer, and baggage-master were slightly injured. The passengers escaped.

The steam cutter Mahoning, on Friday, seized a vessel under suspicious circumstances in Pemmagind Bay, coast of Maine, and sent her to New York.

Thanksgiving day was truly a festive occasion among the soldiers in the Army of the Potomac.

Since the news of President Lincoln's re-election has reached the rebel army, desertions to our lines have largely increased. Deserters represent the number of soldiers known to be watching their opportunity to desert as astonishing, and the demoralization is so great that officers fear to trust any of their troops on picket.

It is definitely settled that Gen. Banks returns to New Orleans.

One hundred and sixty deserters, sent up from Grant's army, took the oath, and were sent North.

Gen. Dix has issued an order in reference to the attempt made to fire the principal hotels of New York. The evidence discloses the fact that it was the work of rebel emissaries and agents. All such persons can only be regarded as spies, and subject to martial law, and to the penalty of death if detected.

From reports received at the Indian Bureau, it appears that peace prevails in an unusual degree with the Indian tribes.

Gov. Seymour, of New York, has been in consultation with Mr. Blunt, and others, relative to the enrollment, which resulted satisfactory to all parties.

The rebel General Hindeman, wife, staff and body-guard, crossed the Mississippi river at Catfish Point some days ago, enroute for Arkansas. He had a heavy load of specie with him.

President Lincoln has been presented, by a California hunter, with a chair made of elk horns, the large antlers forming the back, which are also in the feet of the animals.

George D. Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, has procured a pass for Richmond, from President Lincoln, and starts for the Rebel capital this evening.

The object of his visit is to intercede with Jeff. Davis for the pardon of his son, who in Hood's army, under sentence of death for murder. Young Prentice alleges that he acted in self-defence, and was shot at twice before he defended himself by killing his assailant.

Mr. Joseph Parker, from Manchester, England, came to this country six weeks ago, with a petition from 350,000 British sympathizers, asking the North to cease hostilities against the South. He offered to present it to Governor Seymour, who declined to receive it on Coustitutional grounds. Mr. Parker then went to Washington to present it to the President, but met with no better success. He now intends to have it presented to Congress.

The Dutch bark Judah, arrived at Boston on the 27th, and reports having seen a propeller of four hundred tons burden, painted white. When two miles distant she fired a shot across her bow and hoisted the American flag, and inquired what news. When told of the capture of the Florida, she hauled down the American and hoisted the rebel flag and hauled off.

Grant's Intended Movement.

Private intelligence represents that all is in readiness with General Grant's forces, for an active forward movement, in connection with General Sherman's operations. The opinion was gaining ground that Sherman's destination was a point nearer to Grant than Savannah.

Latest From Hood's Army.

PULASKI EVACUATED.

Decatur and Huntsville in Rebel Hands.

Severe Skirmishing.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 26.

Hood's army, numbering probably 40,000 men, have been for several days past concentrating south of Columbia, Tenn. Our forces, in the meantime, have evacuated Pulaski, Huntsville, and Decatur, which places are in rebel hands, and are in Hood's front, near and about Columbia.

The Federal forces are commanded by Gen. Thomas.

On the 24th instant some severe skirmishing occurred, resulting in a Federal loss of forty-four killed and wounded. The rebel loss is estimated at two hundred and sixty-four. Among the killed was colonel Large.

Bodies of troops are being massed in Hood's front. Some heavy fighting may be expected in that direction in a few days.

Communication by telegraph to Columbia has been interrupted since yesterday.

Rumors are circulating of fighting yesterday, but no official advices of an engagement have been received.

Hood's demonstrations in Tennessee have thus far been fruitless. A retrograde movement is confidently predicted by those who are well informed in army matters.

Nashville is filled with thieves and murderers. About twenty deaths by violence occur weekly. Steady rain all day. River twelve feet and rising.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, November 27.

The Laboratory of W. S. Merrill & Co., corner of Third and Race streets, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $50,000. One-third insured. The tobacco store of A. Louis & Co., adjoining, was also damaged to the amount of $10,000. Insured.

OUTRAGE AT WELLSVILLE.

General Stoneman Attacked and Beaten in a Saloon.

The following extract from a private letter is published by the New York *Tribune*:

In my last hurried note to you on the morning of the 8th, I promised to give you the particulars of a brutal outrage, committed by the keepers of an Eating Saloon at Wellsville, on the Ohio River. (Their names are Dean, I think.) Major General Stoneman went with his family to get some tea, and took his colored nurse in with him to feed his child as well as to give her something to eat, as we had not time to get anything at Pittsburgh. We had nothing from the time we left Altoona. When they went in, the room was nearly empty, and they seated themselves at the extreme end. An elderly woman stepped up and said they did not allow "Niggers" to eat at the table with white folks. General Stoneman remarked that it was only his own family occupying the table. "I don't care, sir, we don't allow them to eat at the same table here with white folks." Gen. Stoneman replied, "Well, let her have another table close, as I wish her to feed my child." Eldest girl replied, "No, sir, I will do no such thing. Niggers are not allowed at all in this room." And the nurse sat back from the table. Nothing further was said upon the matter. In a few minutes the proprietor came along and accosted Gen. Stoneman with: "I want your fare, sir," naming the price. Gen. S. replied: "I will give it to you as soon as I finish eating, as my time is short." Proprietor retorts, "Do you not wish to pay, sir? Are you not going to do as other people do?" Gen. S. replied: "Certainly I am to pay you, but as I said before, I wish to eat as I am late, and I will pay as soon as I finish. But I do not think you treat the public with proper courtesy, as I was insulted by a waiter about my servant when I came in, and"—Proprietor interrupting him—"Who insulted you over your servants?" Gen. S.—"That lady," pointing to the elderly woman sitting there, who is my servant." Who did before referred to. Proprietor: "Did she insult you over?" Gen. S.: "That woman there." Proprietor then struck General Stoneman on the ear, knocking his head reuning and the ear, knocking his head reuning and the ear, knocking his head reuning and

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1864.

What May be Expected of the Southern People?

Will the Southern people avail themselves of the opportunity, created by SHERMAN's presence, to throw off the tyranny of JEFF. DAVIS, or take the opposite course, and respond to the frantic calls from the leaders to throw themselves across the path of the Union General, and obstruct his progress by every means in their power? There is no reason to believe that, to any considerable extent, they will do either; but that they will generally remain, as far as possible, out of harm's way; while not a few, no doubt, will secretly pray, but not dare to raise a hand for the restoration of the old flag. The character of SHERMAN's movement is such as not to permit him to pause to afford protection to Union men from the consequences of stepping out for the Union; and it will be too much to expect the era of wholesale martyrdom to follow so soon in the heart of the South. The truth is, the spirit of the South is, to a great extent, broken, crushed, as well as its substance eaten out. The only high resolve for the last two years has been by the leaders, to use their power tyranously to coerce the people, and employ their substance in support of the rebellion.

There is too much evidence of the fact to dispute the existence of genuine Unionism all over the South. Refugees assure us of it, our prisoners ascertain it, and it is confessed by the Rebel papers. But it is under a tyrany against which it is useless to rebel,—while the mass of the people are ignorant, deluded, and animated by no particular sentiment that will not give place to love for the Union, just so soon as the sway of the leaders over them is broken. This should be measured solely by the military power they have grasped, a power which SHERMAN's campaign, if successfully prosecuted to its close, will go very far to destroy. Whether the Union sentiment in the South be strong or weak, the military strength of the rebellion must be crushed before it will manifest itself. This can be done only by snatching away its props, by destroying that which supports it—the arsenals, the depots, and the railways. Gen. Grant has expressed emphatically the belief that the South is a shell, and that SHERMAN will prove the fact.

The idea is, that he will destroy what there is left inside, leaving nothing to support the war power. A similar opinion was expressed some time ago, but experience has taught us not to jump suddenly to too literal conclusions. There are, however, many reasons for the belief that Gen. GRANT is right. It is evident that he considers the destruction of the means of the rebels for keeping their armies in the field as essential to the restoration of the Union; that it is to the means employed for doing this that we are to look, and not to the sudden breaking out of the Union sentiment among the people of the South.

Should we, therefore, hear nothing but the breathing of the old rebellious spirit coming up from the South, there should be no disappointment. Nothing but this will be permitted. The proceedings in the Richmond Congress have taught all disposed to favor reconciliation to beware. As the emergency grows, the tyranny increases. Therefore, let us base our hopes on what SHERMAN does to destroy the props of the rebel military power.

The Pulpit, Press and People.

Since the day of Pentecost, when the Apostles were all with one accord in one place, when suddenly there came a sound from Heaven as of a rushing mighty wind which filled all the house where they were sitting, there has been no such unanimous expression of popular sentiment as that which has been made in this nation during the last three weeks. It cannot have escaped the attention of our readers that in the array of pulpit discourses published in the columns of the COMMERCIAL on Saturday, the sentiment of Freedom was uppermost. So far as we were able, we gave every religious denomination a fair field, and it must be pleasant to all, meeting face to face in our columns in this manner, to discover that on the great national theme of Thanksgiving and Praise, they could exclaim with Israel's harpist—"Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." At no previous point in the history of the Church in America has there been such a wholesome and exalted espousal of the "Truth as it is in JESUS." Looking over the whole field, as we are enabled to do in our exchanges, we find the same condition of the case in all the Churches wherever there was preaching on Thanksgiving throughout the length and the breadth of the land; and as if to mark the occasion as one not preconcerted, but thoroughly spontaneous, Archbishop McCloskey, the worthy successor of Archbishop Hughes, in New York, directed that in the churches of his diocese the people of his charge should gather themselves together, and give thanks for the favors which God had already granted, and pray for the speedy return of peace. On no previous occasion, in that diocese, had the Roman Catholics been thus counselled. That there was a hearty response is also gratifying. The Jewish Synagogues were, as usual, filled with worshippers. All the other denominations, orthodox and heterodox, great and small, were "with one accord in the temple, praising God, and having favor with all the people," on Thanksgiving day. Already the Press and the People had risen to the dignity of the theme. Indeed, so great is the unanimity of the press on the theme of National Liberty—Constitutional Freedom, that since the transcendant power of the people was expressed at the ballot-box on the 8th inst., at least one hundred disloyal papers, in different parts of the country, have ceased to exist, and the moral atmosphere is becoming the purer for their absence. The few journals of that description which remain in our large cities must eventually follow those which have gone before, or by that kind of manipulation which has frequently taken place in the New York *World*, change hands, formally at least, as an apology for *following* the people in the path of virtue instead of *leading* them. There can be no longer any doubt as to what is the desire of the American People in reference to the crime of Human Slavery: the American Pulpit has asserted itself freely and fairly on the subject, and the Press not only announces the verdict of both the People and the Pulpit, but stands by to succor and support them, while we all move up higher in the scale of civilization and Christian character. "The Hill of Difficulty" has been climbed, and the loyal part of this Nation now stands looking down upon the Southern enemy dividing up into factions, their armies flying before our arms, and their people running to and fro seeking for refuge, and finding none, except under the Ægis of the Union.

The abolition of Slavery is no longer regulated by the law of necessity, nor the first ground taken in relation to it, but the people have risen to that higher ground—the doctrine of opportunity. The President of the United States may no longer doubt what is *his* duty in the premises. Congress cannot mistake the basis on which it has been elected. God has given this nation the opportunity to do Right, and the opportunity must and shall be embraced. In view of these latter day developments, we may adopt the language of the Hon. CHARLES SUMNER in his latest speech on "Slavery and the Rebellion, one and inseparable," and each for ourselves say: "I turn from these things in humble gratitude to God, as I behold my country at last redeemed and fixed in history, the COLUMBUS of Nations, once in chains, but now hailed as benefactor and discoverer, who gave a New Liberty to mankind. Foreign powers already watch the scene with awe. Saints and patriots from their home in the skies look down with delight; and WASHINGTON, who set free his own slaves, exults that the Republic which revered him as Father has followed his example."

Irregularity of Railroad Trains.

It is argued that the failure by railroads to run up to their time tables is the chief cause of the accidents and loss of life which the press is too frequently called on to record; and in New York considerable discussion is taking place as to the best means of insuring some regularity, and, consequently, greater safety. It is suggested that legislation should be invoked, and penalties imposed for each violation of the virtual contract which every road has with the public, to go through within the advertised time, be it long or short.

Delays, and consequent non-connections, it may be urged, are frequently necessary to safety; while "going through" involves the idea of extra hazards, an assumption disproved by the experience of the fast trains in England, where speed, safety, and punctuality are attained. What is at present demanded in this country is, at least punctuality, the arrival and departure of trains on time, and as much speed as is consistent therewith. Great as is the desire of our people to travel fast, we think it is less the fact than formerly, this desire having measurably given place to that of certainty, both as to time and safety. Railroads in this country have not been constructed for extreme rate of speed, with a corresponding degree of safety, for any great length of time. On the contrary, experience has shown that one must, in the long run, be sacrificed to the other; more especially that great speed must, as a general thing, be at the expense of dividends, as well as that degree of safety the public have come to desire so much.

The present tendency in railway management, we believe, is to less speed; but we look in vain for any improvement in regularity, while recent experience has shown an increased instead of a diminished liability to accidents.

The business of the country as well as the comfort of all who travel, is directly effected by our railway management. Its dependence on the punctuality of trains—in arriving and departing on time—is universal. The idea of invoking legislation, of penalties and restrictions, is therefore but a natural result of the universal desire to be secured against delays and loss. But legislation is a doubtful measure. The railway management can do all that is needed, and there can be no difficulty in bringing it about if the co-operation of the great artery lines is obtained. At present, on but few of the principal lines are trains run on time, so that neither the traveler nor the mails have any certainty of getting through on the schedule given to the public. To say nothing about the increased liability to accidents, we believe the public would much prefer railway managers, after taking into consideration the condition of the roads and their equipments, the season, and all the questions entering into the matter, would first arrive at a sound conclusion at what speed regularity can be maintained, and then establish the scale of running accordingly.

It is not to be disputed that there is a growing disposition in the public mind to invoke legislation. It is a question for the railways of the country themselves to answer, whether the attempt shall be made.

What Will be Said to Brazil.

The act of taking the Florida from a Brazilian port by the Wachusett, was, doubtless, an infraction on the laws of nations, and in this light Mr. SEWARD will deal with it, if he has not already done so. By the Asia we learn that Brazil has broken off diplomatic intercourse with the United States, and that England and France will be her indorsers. Those countries will undertake to make the case against us as bad as possible; for all that we should not depart from the just rule, but be all the more scrupulous to observe it toward Brasil, a second rate power, with whom we have never had aught but the most friendly relations.

It is asserted, in good authority, that the bearer of dispatches to Colonel WEBB sailed from New York several days ago, with such communications from this Government as, it is believed, will be entirely satisfactory to Brazil.

RESPONSE TO GEN. BUTLER'S SPEECH.—The Richmond *Whig* makes the following response to Gen. Butler's invitation to "come back:"

"'Come back, come beck now,' he tells us, 'and quit feeding on husks, and live with us on the fat of the land.' But until we want to associate with felons and outcasts, thelves, robbers and murderers, we shall, we think, decline the gentle invitation. Husks, after all, though not a very generous diet, will keep us up for a time; and they are at least preferable to all the fat of Yankee land, if we have to live on that in the same company. It was kind, perhaps, in Butler to offer us the good things of his country, but he ought not to have had the impudence to offer to sit down with us at the same table."

THE Confederate Representatives do not appear inclined to return to their allegiance at present, if one can judge from the tenor of their debates. On the 21st inst. the following resolution, introduced by Mr. Russell, of Virginia, was adopted by a vote of eighty-three yeas, no nays:

Resolved, That the House deem it proper, in view of recent events, to repeat the declaration made by the last Congress, in a joint resolution, declaring the sense of Congress in regard to treating with the United States: That it is the unalterable determination, on the part of the people of the Confederate States—who have suffered all the cruelties of a protracted war—that they will never, on any conditions, be reaffiliate with a people who have been guilty of an invasion of their soil and the butchery of their citizens.

Neither is the Georgia Legislature so disposed to reconstruct the Union, as has been stated, if they expressed their real sentiments last week, when they passed a series of resolutions complimentary to Jeff. Davis, and defiantly seceeh.

John Bull, when he learns the entire of Sherman's campaign will have another occasion to open his eyes and learn something—though he is not expected to confess it. Kinglake, in his history on the Crimean war, devotes many pages to the illustration of the daring of the Allies in landing on the coast, a dozen miles perhaps, from Sebastapol, and marching boldly upon that place, without caring for their rear or "line of operations." They were never out of reach of the cannon of the immense fleet which hovered upon the coast, as a convoy to the most abundant supplies of every kind; and yet the author flatters his countrymen with the notion that the march evinced a wonderful degree of heroism. The statement is calculated to awaken a smile in itself; but when compared with what Sherman has undertaken, it becomes ridiculous. The Allies, with sixty-three thousand men, ventured upon a march of a few miles, along a coast lined with their great naval ships and transports. Sherman cuts loose from his "base of operations," with an army as great as that of the Allies, to penetrate through a hostile country three hundred miles in width! This statement, taken in connection with what Kinglake has said about the English and French armies in the Crimea, cannot fail to make John Bull open his eyes with wonder.

General Intelligence.

The number of students in Oberlin College this current year is 901, of whom 409 are gentlemen, and 392 ladies.

The new Turbine water wheel has been adopted by the Philadelphia authorities to be erected at the Fairmount Waterworks.

At the late celebration of the birthday of William Cullen Bryant, the poet, in his address, attributed to Shakspeare the following lines:

"Oh! sir, the good die first,
And they whose hearts are dry as summer dust burn to the socket."

The Boston papers are now disputing this point, the *Transcript* maintaining that the lines were written by Shelley, and the *Herald* that they are from the first book of Wordsworth's "Excursion."

Stillman's *Journal* has an account of the conversion of a portion of the wooden step of a turbine water-wheel into a very compact coal resembling closely in texture and appearance ordinary mineral coal, along with a specimen of the coal. The step was of oak, and about ten inches through; and when taken out, the whole surface was covered with a layer of coal. The weight of water under which it was formed was about twenty tons. These facts exemplify, the *Journal* says, the formation of coal under pressure, combined with moisture and a moderate heat, and with very slow motion.

Cotton twine for tying parcels having become enormously dear, a Jerseyman has substituted twine made of Manilla paper cut into strips and twisted like cotton. The machinery to cut and twist it has also been invented by him. This twine is said to be cheaper than cotton twine, and said to be better than that made from hemp.

It is estimated that there is a population of 20,000 in New York city that pay neither rent for the dwellings they occupy, nor municipal taxes as holders of real estate. They comprise that portion of the population known as "squatters," and are mostly to be found in the region of Central Park. They are principally engaged in the retail rag business.

A weekly paper in Hartford suspends publication once in a while, on account of the high price of paper. The editor says the subscribers prefer an occasional week's suspension to an increase of subscription price.

The people of Worcester, Mass., celebrated the introduction of water into their city last Tuesday.

A grand jubilee of the colored people will be held next Monday night at the Cooper Institute, New York, in honor of the emancipation in Maryland.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, says: The anthracite coal trade keeps up remarkably well, the tonnage the past week being about the same as that of the previous week, and gives an aggregate for the season of 3,879,928 tons, against 3,879,732 tons to corresponding time last year—being an increase of 504,191 tons. The demand for coal is not very pressing, but prices are about steadily maintained, and we hear of no material accumulation of stock anywhere.

Mr. William Brown, of Washington township, Washington county, Ohio, slaughtered a few days ago, a three year old bullock, the four quarters of which, weighed, when dressed, 780 pounds. The hide weighed 124 pounds.

A grey eagle was recently shot at West Derby, Vermont, measuring over seven feet from tip to tip.

A New Haven, Connecticut, wood-carving establishment has just manufactured an elegant gilded throne for a Catholic cathedral at Ponce, Porto Rico. Its cost is five thousand dollars.

There are 85,795 children of school age in Vermont, of whom 73,259 are actually attending school.

In Yale College there are now 644 students, 478 being academical, and 166 divided between the schools for Theology, Medicine, Law and Philosophy and Art. The library of the college numbers 43,000 volumes, besides which the libraries of the Linnian and Brothers Societies add 24,000 more. The Law, Medical and Scientific departments have each special libraries The sum total of volumes in the college is 72,000.

Recruiting for the navy is unusually brisk in Chicago.

A traveller, who appears to have recently carried his exploration to an imprudent extent, writes: "The champaigne crop in New Jersey has been gathered, the fields are bare, and the late election has left a coppery scent in the atmosphere."

A stage company in New York was recently sued by John Webber, he having been knocked down by a recklessly driven stage. The sum of $4,000 was recovered.

The Portland *Press* says that a mortgage deed was left at the Registry Office, in that city, last week, on which were United States revenue stamps to the amount of $1,500. It was the mortgage of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, to secure the payment of the company's bonds of April 1, 1851, which have been renewed.

A statue of "Echo" has recently been sent to this country from Italy by Larkin G. Mead, Jr., the American sculptor. It is highly praised as a work of art.

The correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* writes as follows: "I have been in the Army of the Potomac when commanded by Burnside, Hooker and Meade, but have never before seen it in the splendid condition that it now presents. All seem to rejoice in the election of 'Uncle Abe,' as the soldiers call him. I have not seen a copperhead, or a McClellan man yet, unless it be a squad of rebel prisoners brought in by our men yesterday; but it is the consolation that they can not reach New York in season to vote."

The miners of lead ore in the West, being continually interrupted in their work by the water, which pumping will not disperse as rapidly as it accumulates, have commenced the work of a tunnel drain, which is to penetrate the lead district over a mile. This tunnel is made on the Dubuque level and goes through limestone. Shafts have to be sunk at short intervals from the surface to the level, and all of them, after passing the slate stratum, have to be carried through the solid limestone. The first of these shafts is twenty-six feet deep; the next fifty; the third ninety: the fourth over one hundred feet, while those yet to be built will be deeper still, owing to the rise in the ground as it recedes from the river. Some of the shafts yet to be sunk will be nearly, or quite one hundred and fifty feet in depth, the main portion of which will be through the rock. The level, so far as completed, is a work of the most substantial character. Its average height is ten feet, and its width about four. Thus far the fissure along which it has been worked has been nearly closed, rendering the progress of the tunnel very slow and the labor extremely severe. It is estimated that, at the present rate of progress, the time necessary for the completion of the level will be about eighteen months. From the workings of some fifteen mines, nearly fifty million pounds of ore have been taken, and most of these have run their lodes into the water. The value of the tunnel as a means of drainage may be estimated from this fact.

Assets of a Successful Merchant.

A recent issue of the New Orleans *Times* has the following in reference to a merchant well known in Pittsburgh:

"During the past week, the United States Marshal made a seizure of the effects of William A. Violett, once known here as a successful wholesale grocer. The following are some of the "assets:"

Rebel Bonds	$15,200
Louisiana State Bank (20 shares)	2,000
Bank of New Orleans	28,000
Railroad Mortgage Construction Bonds	8,000
Insurance Scrip	5,400
Opelousas Railroad Stock, at par	2,000
Southern Steamship Company, at par	23,500
Commercial Securities—business paper	397,273
Total	$481,373

All the above securities except the rebel bonds were once favorite stocks in this market, and the average would probably have footed up enough to have brought them out to a premium. At present, however, it would be difficult to sell most descriptions of them at any price. There were also gold and bank notes to the value of $2,416, being about the only available item among the assets. Mr. Violett also owned some valuable real estate, which has already been libeled, and the decision of the district judge alone is wanting to settle the question of title. This decision was promised during this month; but the absence of the judge, together with the proverbial tardiness of the United States Courts, are sufficient to afford grounds for a reasonable doubt of hearing anything definite from the confiscation of suits for six or eight weeks."

French Neutrality.

When it was announced that the two steamers built at Nantes for the Confederates, the San Francisco and Shanghai, were about to make their trial trips, the American Minister at Paris gave notice to the French Government that he was going to order a sufficient naval force to Belle Isle to watch their movements, and capture them if they attempted to go beyond a certain point to sea, that only one should go at a time, and that a French naval officer should accompany to take nominal charge of each. Thus far the French Government has not once violated the neutrality laws nor has a single blockade-running vessel left a French port. Every reasonable reclamation of the American Government has been listened to, and were it not for the scandalous partisanship of the official and semi-official journals on the other side, there would not be a single cloud to darken the long friendship which has heretofore existed, and which ought to continue to exist, between France and the United States.

TROUBLE IN VIRGINIA.—One of the most active advocates of secession during the Buchanan Administration, was William Burwell, who figured during the Know Nothing excitement as editor of the *Organ*, and who was afterward Clerk of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Burwell is now in Richmond, writing able articles in favor of nationalizing Virginia. One of his papers, in the Richmond *Sentinel* of Tuesday morning, concludes by saying: "We must determine whether the whole power and resources of the States shall be directed, even by Confederate use, or whether each State shall develop its own wealth, intelligence and numbers through the agencies of its own Government. In the decision of this question lies the future character of our Government. For one, I prefer a Confederacy of powerful and independent States, to an invisible consolidation wielded by a despotic and irresponsible monarch." The Legislature of Virginia will meet on the 7th of December, when an attempt to make the State a nation will be made.

Personal.

Schuyler Colfax is lecturing in the Eastern cities on "the Duties of Life."

George Desbarats, Esq., for many years the Queen's printer in Canada East, died at Montreal a few days since.

Edwin Wilbur, formerly General Treasurer of Rhode Island, died in that State on the 17th instant.

The N. Y. Young Men's Republican Union have published the speech made in that city by Senator Sumner, in which the ground is taken that the rebellion is belligerent slavery, and that to put down the rebellion we must destroy slavery. This proposition is ably, earnestly and eloquently argued.

The mansion occupied by Daniel Webster, at Portsmouth, N. H. during the first years of his practice, is transformed into an oyster saloon. His old office is now occupied by a Peruvian guano agent.

Vallandigham has resumed the practice of the law at Dayton, Ohio.

A Mystic (Ct.) lady gave birth to triplets—one girl and two boys.

The Trenton *Gazette* says John P. Stockton is much more likely to be elected United States Senator from New Jersey than Gen. McClellan.

The recent visit of Lieut.-General Grant to the North was attended with incidents both interesting and funny. At the close of his interview with General Scott, that the aged soldier gave Gen. Grant a copy of his autobiography, and wrote on the fly leaf: "From the oldest to the ablest General in the world." (signed) Winfield Scott. It appears that Gen. Grant took a back to conduct him to his hotel, and the driver, after depositing the General, gave his friends the following toast: "Here's to myself, Dennis Connelly, the biggest man in Amerikey but one. I've driven the Lieutenant General of the United States, and its more than Bobby Lee ever did." The listeners appreciated the force of this sentiment and applauded the utterer.

Miss Sarah Jane Smith, of Arkansas, who was sentenced to be hung by the neck until dead for cutting the telegraph wire near Springfield Missouri, has had her sentence commuted by General Rosecrans to imprisonment during the war. The day of her execution was fixed for yesterday, in St. Louis, but owing to her physical condition, she will be permitted to live somewhat longer. This girl is quite young—being under twenty—and as green and uncultured as a savage. In addition to her ignorance, she is subject to fits, and since her trial has had them every two or three days.

Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, D. D., Episcopal Bishop of Western New York, preached a sermon in Brooklyn a few days since, in which he proposed a Union of Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Methodists, Moravians, and other sects, on the basis of the Nicene creed.

Bishop Lee, of the Episcopal Diocese of Iowa, in a Thanksgiving discourse in Trinity Church in Chicago, on Thursday, took occasion to define his views of the duty of a Christian Minister in the present national crisis, in an emphatic manner, which we commend to the perusal and consideration of all bishops, priests, clergymen and Christian men in general. Loyalty to one's country, and to advocate loyalty from the pulpit in a time of national convulsion and peril, he deems no small part of the duty of the Christian teacher.

A missionary who travelled forty miles this side of the Arkansas river with General Price, reports that the General told him that he had lost over ten thousand men in killed, wounded and deserters, and that his expedition had been most disastrous.

Artemus Ward announces "several new features" in his Mormon lectures. This is supposed to mean the features of a large number of Mormonian belles, whose cartes de visite are hung outside his show for inspection.

Ralph Waldo Emerson is to deliver a course of six Sunday evening lectures in Boston. The general subject he has chosen is "American Life," and the topics he will discuss are "Public and Private Education," "Social Aims," "Resources," "Table Talk," "Book" and "Character."

Mrs. Giddings, relict of the late Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, died at Jefferson, Ohio, on the 15th.

Governor Curtin has appointed John K. Ewing, of Unionton, president Judge to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Lindsey, in the Monongahela district.

Mr. Wm. McFarland, of Cowanshannock township, Armstrong Co., Pa., is 104 years of age, and, for one of his years, is still quite vigorous. He voted for General Washington, and at every Presidential election since. Like Deacon Phillips, and numerous other patriarchs, he voted, on the 8th instant, for Abraham Lincoln. He abominates secrets and their aiders and sympathizers as he did the tories in his youth.

A thief entered the bed chamber of Gen. Lew. Wallace, at the Eutaw House, Baltimore, the other night, and stole from his pantaloons pocket $35. The General was awakened by the noise of the intruder and leaped from his bed for the purpose of capturing the enemy. The latter, however, by a skillful movement, succeeded in retreating in good order with the booty, and locked the General in his room, the key of the room door being on the outside. The General, finding himself outflanked, called for reinforcements, but before that aid arrived, the enemy had retired to a safe and secure position.

Mr. Seward concludes a letter to an invitation from the New York Lincoln and Johnson Club, as follows: I should be happy therefore to join you in your celebration, but the condition of public business forbids the indulgence. Let us now forget whatever was irritating in the conflict, make just allowances for unavoidable ministrial and administrative differences of opinion, and so secure that popular unanimity in the national cause, without which armies and statesmanship, by whomsoever directed, must prove comparatively feeble and vain.

A few mornings since a man named McCleery was found on the Pittsburgh road, near Deep Run station, horribly mangled. A bottle of whisky was found near the remains. The unfortunate man having imbibed too freely is supposed to have fallen asleep on the track. All the night trains passed over him stringing him by pieces, and the trip he carries with him a black list of those who took pleasure in persecuting him four years ago. He thinks he will make it more than even with them before he gets through.

PURE INODOROUS GLYCERINE

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Pure Old Castile Soap.	Glycerine Soap.
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Finest Medicinal Liquors.	
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Carriage Sponges.	Toilet Sponges.
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For the above goods, at the lowest possible prices, go to

N. McCLARRAN & CO.'S Drug Store,
85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth st.
no26

BOUQUETS AND CUT FLOWERS

BOUQUETS

from McKAIN'S Green House will be furnished daily at the Jewelry Store of Messrs. J. B. McFADDEN & CO., No. 98 Market street.

Special orders for Bridal or other parties left at the above store, by 2 o'clock, p. m., the day before wanted, will receive prompt attention. no26-3t

CITY MATTERS.

SADDLERY AND COACH TRIMMING ESTABLISHMENT.—Has it ever entered the minds of the reader to calculate the different pieces of mechanism which are essential to the building of a carriage or the making of a saddle? We notice a splendid rockaway on the street, or a richly mounted saddle covering the back of a spirited steed as it prances along under the guidance of the rider, but how little do we know of the number of workmen engaged and the almost endless variety of articles which go to make up both the rockaway and the saddle. Think for a moment: the wheel, the hub, the axle, the bed the cushions, and the hair with which they are stuffed, the various pieces of iron used, cloth, patent leather, fringe, springs, hubs, silver plated ware, and hundreds of other articles which upon reflection will suggest themselves, are all seperate and distinct branches of mechanics. Now the grouping of all these articles into one establishment not only requires great care and perseverance on the part of the proprietors, but when successfully accomplished cannot but tend to the advancement of the trade in the manufacture of those articles in Pittsburgh as well as through the entire West.

Having occasion to visit the Saddlery and Carriage furnishing establishment of Messrs. Day & Hayden, No. 48 Wood street, a day or two since, we spent half an hour in strolling through the different apartments, each of which was fully stocked with articles adapted to the wants of the trade. On the fourth story were an immense number of saddle-trees, patent wooden stirrups, &c. It seems that saddle-trees are procured in this market with much difficulty and in limited quantities. Messrs. Day & Hayden, however, have been fortunate in securing from a firm in Cincinnati some two hundred dozen, and their arrangements are such that they will at all times keep a supply on hand.

The third story is literally packed with all kinds of wood-work which goes into the building of a carriage, consisting of wheels, hubs, bows, axles, &c., &c. The timber is of the best material, thoroughly seasoned and ready for use. The carriage manufacturer can here find, ready prepared for use, any and every article he may need, and as the stock was laid in before the present high prices, they will be disposed of at lower rates than can be had elsewhere.

The second floor is a perfect museum, so to speak. It contains an endless assortment of coach and saddle trimmings. The stock of patent enamelled leather and linen goods for saddles is particularly large, and of the very best quality. The firm have on hand a heavy stock of New England hog skins, an article much sought after and rarely brought to this market. But space will not permit us to even glance at the thousand and one different articles of goods stored on this floor.

The first or main floor is fully stocked with goods going to make up the grand total of a saddlery and carriage furnishing establishment. Though not exactly pertaining to their line of business, yet so closely is it allied that this firm have received and offer for sale a magnificent array of holiday presents, consisting of fine Hudson Bay buffalo robes; horse blankets, fine Morocco whips, seen in this city; a full assortment of sleigh bells and skates; also, gilt spurs, ranging in prices from forty cents to $10 50 per pair. To such as have occasion to use any of these articles, they can be suited by calling at the establishment of Messrs. Day & Hayden.

Mr. Hayden has had an experience in the business of twenty years, and Mr. Day over fifteen, which enables them not only to know the wants of the market, but to purchase in such quantities and at such prices that they can afford to supply their customers at reasonable rates. To any one who has never visited such an establishment, half an hour spent in this one would not be time thrown away.

It may not be out of place to add that Messrs. Day & Hayden will, in a very short time, open an extensive establishment for the manufacture of silver-plated ware and all kinds of coach and saddlery ware. This will be a new branch of industry in this city, and as it will give employment to a large number of laborers, will tend to reduce the prices of many articles which are now manufactured in the East and shipped to this city. The firm are perfecting their arrangements, and as soon as all is in readiness, the manufactory will be set in operation. That it will be a success, the well known business tact of the firm are ample guarantees.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Pa., November 24th, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in said Office, and filed of record, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court, for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, December 26th, 1864:

Account of John Dyer, Sr., and Samuel Dyer, Executors of Margaret Duncan, deceased. Filed September 1, 1864.

Account of Samuel Allender, administrator of William H. Whitney, deceased. Filed September 6, 1864.

Account of Lavinia Gilleland, administratrix of David Gilleland, late of Upper St. Clair township. Filed September 7, 1864.

Account of John Boden, administrator of William Boden, deceased. Filed September 13, 1864.

Account of James Crawford, administrator of Mary Kerr, deceased. Filed September 13, 1864.

Account of William Bakewell, administrator of Harriet Preble, deceased. Filed September 15, 1864.

Account of Julius Wolff, administrator of John Richard, deceased. Filed September 15, 1864.

Account of Thomas McKee, executor of Dorothy Trough, deceased. Filed September 14, 1864.

Account of S. Hunt, executor of Robert Burnside, deceased. Filed September 16, 1864.

Account of Maria Gardner, administratrix of George Gardner, deceased. Filed September 16, 1864.

Account of Mrs. Mary Allen, administratrix of William Knox, deceased. Filed September 17, 1864.

Account of Henry Schwarm, Conrad Schwarm, administrators of Jacob Schwarm, deceased. Filed September 21, 1864.

Account of George R. Riddle, administrator of Andrew Richey, deceased. Filed September 20, 1864.

Account of Elizabeth Cain, administratrix of Thos. Williams, deceased. Filed September 21, 1864.

Account of William A. Herriott, administratrix of George R. Herriott, deceased. Filed October 12, 1864.

Account of Mrs. Bridget Davis, administratrix of Charles Maguire, deceased. Filed October 13, 1864.

Account of D. S. Williams, administrator of Charles Widdis, deceased. Filed October 18, 1864.

Account of Ebenezer Caldwell, guardian of heirs of Joseph Lyle, deceased. Filed October 18, 1864.

Separate and final account of David Negley, executor of William Johnston, deceased. Filed October 17, 1864.

Account of Thomas Ewing, administrator of James Ewing, deceased. Filed October 19, 1864.

Final account of John R. Ewen, guardian of heirs of John Hastings, deceased. Filed October 24, 1864.

A account of Levi Weaver and Andrew Hunter, executors of John Weaver, deceased. Filed October 24, 1864.

Final account of John Fitzsimmons, guardian of Hugh Fitzsimmons. Filed October 25, 1864.

Account of W. P. Ranno, administrator of Thomas Wallace, deceased. Filed October 27, 1864.

Final account of David Dinsmore, acting executor of Henry Dinsmore, deceased. Filed October 29, 1864.

Account of John Gallagher, guardian of minor children of Samuel Miller, deceased. Filed October 29, 1864.

Final account of H. S. Overholt, executor of Benjamin Overholt, deceased. Filed October 29, 1864.

Account of William G. McElheny, administrator of John McElheny, deceased. Filed November 1, 1864.

A count of John Callahan, guardian of minor children of Joseph McMillan, deceased. Filed November 1, 1864.

Account of Washington Beale and Benjamin Miller, administrators of Washington Beale, deceased. Filed November 4, 1864.

Account of W. J. Patterson, administrator of Robert Snodgrass, deceased. Filed November 5, 1864.

Final account of Sarah A. Long and Henry M. Long, administrators of Reuben M. Long, deceased. Filed November 10, 1864.

Final account of Robert Thompson, executor of John Thompson, deceased. Filed November 10, 1864.

Account of William S. Denny, administrators of James Denny, deceased. Filed November 10, 1864.

Account of Robert B. Townsend, administrator of George J. Townsend, deceased. Filed November 10, 1864.

Final account of Thomas R. Appleton, administrator of David Beecher, deceased. Filed November 12, 1864.

Final account of John R. McCune, administrator of Capt. John Hanna, dec'd. Filed November 14, 1864.

Account of William Douglass, executor of John Rankin, deceased. Filed November 16, 1864.

Account of David Anderson, guardian of minor children of James Clendenning, deceased. Filed November 16, 1864.

Account of William Douglass, guardian of minor heirs of James McCune, deceased. Filed November 16, 1864.

Final account of J. S. Walker, admistrator of Jas. M. Walker, deceased. Filed November 16, 1864.

Account of Victor Keller, administrator of George Hassenforder, deceased. Filed November 16, 1864.

Final account of Samuel Rhea, administrator of Thomas Hare, deceased. Filed November 18, 1864.

Account of James Trimble and Robert McAdams, executors of James McAdams, deceased. Filed November 18, 1864.

Account of J. S. Davison, one of the executors of Neville B. Craig, deceased. Filed November 21, 1864.

Account of John Germly, acting administrator of Patrick Gormly, deceased. Filed November 22, 1864.

Account of Alexander Lewis, administrator of John Lewis, deceased. Filed November 22, 1864.

Account of Bernard A. Buerkle, administrator of Mary Reichmann, deceased. Filed November 23, 1864.

Account of James Edmundson, guardian of Mary Ann Marks. Filed November 23, 1864.

Account of Joseph Glass, administrator of Jackson Jones, deceased. Filed Nov. 23, 1864.

Account of Mary A. Blackstock, administratrix of James Blackstock, deceased. Filed Nov. 23, 1864.

Account of Elizabeth Gilless, administratrix of William Gilless, deceased. Filed Nov. 23, 1864.

Account of Lewis Peterson, surviving executor of Margaret Allen, deceased. Filed Nov. 23, 1864.

Account of Robert Bell, administrator (cum testamento annexo) of the estate of Malcom Leech, deceased. Filed Nov. 25, 1864.

WM. J. RICHARDSON, Register.
no28-11d $1w

FOR SALE—

A beautiful residence, with all the modern improvements, situated on Penn street, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 7 miles from the city, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. Lot 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. Terms easy. Apply to

JOHN H. CLANEY,
no28-2w Secretary.

FOR SALE—

About eleven acres, with a small greve of forrest trees, situated on the Greensburg turnpike and the Greensburg railroad, within a FEW MINUTES WALK of Millvale Station, on the farm of Mrs. Harriet Wilsebridle, near Reedsburg. It is one of the most eligible lots for a country residence in the county. Also, other sites containing from two to four acres, equally fine. Enquire on the premises, or of DR. A. H. GROSS,
no26-1w East Liberty.

STEINWAY'S PIANOS.

The most perfect Pianos in the world.

A splendid new stock of

STEINWAY'S PIANOS.

Just received and for sale by

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 Wood street, Sole agents for Steinway's Pianos.
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TO CAPITALISTS AND PERSONS DESIROUS OF FORMING OIL COMPANIES

J. H. SIMONDS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
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Petroleum lands, interests in producing wells, and oil leases in popular localities on Oil Creek, the Allegheny river and their tributaries, at reasonable prices at this office. no28-eod3m

J. C. MATTERN,

(Successor to George W. Weyman.)

DRUGGIST,

Corner Third and Smithfield streets.
oct8-ly-eod

UNION INTELLIGENCE OFFICE AND BOOK STORE.

Merchants, store-keepers, hotels, restaurants, private dwellings, manufactories, farmers, &c., can be supplied with male and female help for any and every occupation, by applying at the Book Store and News Depot, Sixth street, below Smithfield.
no26 JOHN D. EGAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—

ONE PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE,

6 inch cylinder, in running order. Apply to

RIDBECK & BRO.,
no24-3t cor. Harrison and Pike sts., 5th Ward.

STEAMBOAT WANTED.

A boat suitable for towing—one capable of carrying 700 or 800 tons of freight preferred.

Address stating terms, size of engines, number and size of boilers, dimensions of hull, age, etc.,

no28-2t JAS. R. BULL, St. Louis, Mo.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Having just arrived from Europe, and possessing a complete knowledge of, and skill in the manufacturing of tin and lead plate, I hereby desire to call the attention of the public to the fact, and those who would desire to secure my services or consult me in any manner, will address

BOX No.

Baron Munchausen in India—A Buffalo-Tiger Story.

A paper published in India tells this remarkably exciting story about an adventure there of an enthusiastic etomologist:

One very hot day, shouldering his etomological net, and with his bottle of cyanide of potassium in his pocket for the purpose of killing his specimens, he had succeeded in taking several species of moths and beetles; when suddenly emerging on an open space, a gigantic female buffalo charged right down upon him. Quick as lightning the narrator sprang up a tree which fortunately happened to be near, and almost before he had comfortably settled down upon one of the branches, a buffalo calf appeared upon the scene, and both mother and offspring sat down at the foot of the tree, directly under his position. In order to attract the attention of his friends who were in the neighborhood, or of any native who might happen to be near, he shouted until he was hoarse. Ever and anon, by way of variation, with the vain hope of frightening away the buffalo, he awakened the extremest echoes of the jungle with his yells, and perpetrated the most hideous noises ever produced by the human voice. All was of no avail; no friendly hand came to aid him, and the brute still lay placidly licking and caressing its calf. He was about to assume a standing attitude in the tree, when suddenly his left hand, with which he had seized a branch above his head, was severely stung, or bitten by some insect or animal. Starting with the acute pain, as the fear of whip or tree snakes flashed through his mind, he involuntarily loosed his hold upon the bough, and thus deprived of support, he lost his balance and fell from his place of refuge. He dropped on the buffalo's back, and in another moment was carried away at a tremendous pace through the long thick grass of the jungle. It was a difficult matter to keep his seat, when all at once the buffalo sprang into a large tank and he was immersed up to his neck in water. Unable to swim, he was obliged to cling to the brute, who for a time swam round and round the pool at her pleasure. He only hoped that his legs would not be seized by one of the alligators, of which he had seen several in the water during the day. Then, to his infinite horror, a stinging sensation in his legs made him feel sure that he had again been bitten by another kind of serpent. And still the buffalo showed no signs of returning towards the land whence she had originally started when she was preparing to lie down, he dug heels into her side and delivered random blows with his fist on her head and neck. Then, striking out for the land, the brute speedily reached the shore, on gaining which she again commenced her mad gallop. A few minutes brought them to the spot from which the animal had started where the calf was still standing. The buffalo was preparing to lie down, when, seizing the branches of the tree from which he had fallen on the brute's back he swung himself up into his old position. He had not however, been very long there when the smarting in his hand and legs caused him to remember that he had been bitten by snakes. The very idea of this, and the knowledge that one of those venomous reptiles was in the tree on which he was perched, caused a reality of faintness, from which he was sometime before he rallied.

"Alternately fainting and reviving, hour after hour passed away, night darkened down upon the jungle, and the buffalo still kept watch and ward at the foot of the tree. At length at an advanced hour of the night, he suddenly became conscious that a tremendous struggle was going on between the buffalo and some large wild animal which he supposed to be a tiger. 'The growling of the latter,' he continues, 'the groans of the buffalo, the noise of their struggles and the incessant bleating of the calf, combined in producing a series of sounds which in the darkness of night appeared worthy of the inhabitants of Pandemonium.' For full five minutes, which appeared hours to me, the dreadful struggle continued, until at length the groans of the buffalo subsided into a series of convulsive gasps and snorts, and the sounds of struggling on the ground almost ceased. I could, however, hear the tiger growling, snarling, and spitting like an immense cat. Circumspection descent was now quite out of the question. I therefore determined to remain where I was until daylight, if I did not die from the effects of the snake bites before morning appeared. So strong was the interest with which I listened and strained my eyes for the purpose of learning what was going on below that I then ceased to think of the contingency, and forgot the death-like swoons I had previously experienced. After some time spent in listening to the noises made by the animal while enjoying his feast of buffalo flesh, the sounds ceased suddenly; I felt sure, however, that the beast had not departed, for I had kept my eyes fixed on the dark outlines under the shadow of the tree, and the mass remained of the same appearance. I fancied I could trace the form of a tiger lying alongside the dead buffalo, and it was the shape the dark objects had assumed and retained since the termination of the conflict.

"At length, however, succor was at hand. Seeing a light in the distance, he shouted as loudly as he could, and this attracted the notice of a party who had set out in search of him. On coming up to the spot, both tiger and buffalo were found to be dead. On telling his friends he had been bitten by snakes they first examined his hand, and pronounced the wound he received while in the tree to have been caused by the sting of a hornet. On turning down his stockings they discovered several leeches gorged with blood, for numbers of these obnoxious animals had bitten him during his ride through the water on the buffalo's back. The faintings he had experienced were attributed to loss of blood from the leech bites. They then turned their attention to the dead tiger. Not a wound was discovered about the carcass, but on slightly moving the body of the buffalo, they discovered the bottle of cyanide of potassium, which had been intended for etomological purposes, broken, and partially introduced into the wound in the neck from which the tiger had sucked the blood of his victim. While imbibing the life-blood of the buffalo, the tiger had also received one of the most deadly poisons known, which in the course of a very short time had produced its usual fatal result. The position of the two animals and of the deadly bottle left no room for doubt that such had been the case. On ascending the tree in such hot haste the poison bottle and other little matters were dropped, and during the struggle between the animals the former was broken, and perhaps even cut its way into the jugular of the buffalo; thus probably assisting in the death of the latter, as well as proving so fatally destructive to the tiger. On the appearance of dawn they discovered a small wasps' nest hanging in the tree. Later in the day they had the satisfaction of superintending the skinning of the tiger, and of distributing the meat to the villagers, some of whom regarded it as particularly strengthening food. The absense of bullet-holes rendered the skin a valuable one."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before known to the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, which an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is permanent on the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
19 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oc 29-1y

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof and commissioned, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 139 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au18-3m

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

FIRST DIVISION,
Washington city, November 8th, 1864.

Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

YORK, Pennsylvania, THURSDAY, November 17, 1864.

LANCASTER, Pennsylvania, FRIDAY, November 18, 1864.

EASTON, Pennsylvania, THURSDAY, December 1, 1864.

Two Hundred Cavalry Horses at each place.

These horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the army.

For road and farming purposes, many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Terms: cash in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Colonel in charge First Division, Q. M. G. C.
nov12-14d

OTTO WUTH,

Analytical and Consulting Chemist,

(Formerly of the Penna. Salt Manf. Co.)

THIRD and SMITHFIELD streets.

REFERENCES—Thomas Sparks, George T. Lewis, Charles Lennig, Esqrs., Philadelphia.
Wm. Eaq. Lyon, Shorb & Co., H. Pemberton, Esq., Superintendent and Chemist, and George Calhoun, agent Penna. Salt Manuf. Co., Graff, Bennett & Co., E. W. Wanless, Esq., (of W. McCully & Co.) nohu Fleming, Esq., Pittsburgh. oc28-3m

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 26, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 m., THURSDAY, the 1st day of December, 1864, for the supplying and delivering at this Post at such times and in such quantities as the undersigned may require, SOFT and HARD BREAD, of good and marketable quality, subject to inspection for six months, or such time as the Commissary General may direct.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of a contract in case the bids be accepted, and good and sufficient security will be required for the due performance thereof.

Blank forms of bids and guarantees may be procured on application at this office personally, or by letter or telegraph.

Proposals of firms must name all the parties to such firms.

The proposals of bidders not in conformity to the above requirements will not be considered.

Bidders may be present when the bids are opened.

The right to reject all the bids is reserved.

Bids to be endorsed "PROPOSALS FOR BREAD."

JAMES B. CLOW, Capt. and C. S.

Office, corner Penn street and Garrison alley.
nov28 3t

SEAL PRESSES

AND GENERAL ENGRAVING,

Room No. 5, 26 Fifth Street.

se7-3m J. R. SEYMOUR.

C. W. CHURCHMAN,

Agent for J. MARSH & CO.'S

SODA ASH,

is constantly receiving invoices of this brand, at SOUTH FRONT STREET, Philadelphia.
oct1-3m

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between J. H. and N. P. SAWYER, under the style of H. C. & J. H. SAWYER, is this day, mutually dissolved.

The business will be continued under the old firm name by N. P. SAWYER.

September 1st, 1864. oct5-4f

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS

IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger: but the use of ether, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 16 or 18 years of close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are rendered quite pleasant, and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 278 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to many made elsewhere at $15 to $25. Gold and Silver Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,

278 PENN STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.

LESSEE AND MANAGER..... WM. HENDERSON.

WONDER OF WONDERS.

The great Psyco-Optical and Spiritual Enigma of the Nineteenth Century.

THE GHOST—THE GHOST.

THIS EVENING, will be presented the Three Act Drama of wonderful interest, written expressly for the introduction of the Phantom, entitled the

DREAM SPECTRE.

With a wonderful power of cast.

To conclude with (first time here) the local Farce, entitled the

PITTSBURGH BOAT CLUB.

Members of the Fanny Club and members of the Boat Club, by the Company.

In rehearsal, the

PIRATES OF SAVANNAH.

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,

Late Athenæum—Liberty street.

Last week of the Premier Danseuse and Tight Rope Artiste,

M'lle MARIETTA RAVEL,

and the youthful prodigy,

MASTER WINTER RAVEL.

Re-appearance, after her severe illness of the great terpsichorean artiste,

Miss MILLIE FOWLER,

who will appear, in conjunction with her sister, Miss CLARA FOWLER, in a splendid Ballet Divertisement.

New Songs, new Dances, new Extravaganzas, by the great Melodeon Troupe.

The comic pantomime, entitled the

FRISKY COBBLER.

Jack Snoozle.....George R. Edeson.

AT MASONIC HALL.

POSITIVELY FIVE DAYS ONLY,

COMMENCING

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 29.

LA RUE'S GREAT WAR SHOW,

The Wonderful Stratopateicon, or Walking Army,

[FROM TREMONT THEATRE, BOSTON.]

The most thrilling of all modern miracles, embracing the astounding reanimation of 90.0 0 Moving and Acting Figures and Models of Men, Horses, Animals, Ships, &c., vividly re-enacting the principal battles by sea and land, of the great Southern Rebellion. Mr. D. C. LA RUE, the greatest of living humorists, will appear at each exhibition in his very amusing and laughable comic parlor entertainment, entitled "LA RUE'S OLIO OF ODDITIES."

Tickets 75 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 7½.

An Afternoon Exhibition will be given on SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, for the accommodation of Ladies and Children, when the Pupils of Public Schools will be admitted for TEN CENTS.

CHAS. B. GRISTE, Agent.
no24-6t

THE BOSTON MUSEUM.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.

THE MAMMOTH LADY,

27 years old; weight 300 pounds.

GENERAL TOM THUMB,

The smallest person in America. Age 27 years. Weight, 36 pounds.

The great FLYING PONOPTICON, the first in America.

Four monstrous SERPENTS.

Harmina's FIGHTING PIG PIPE, from the chapparell of Mexico.

Over 200 curiosities to be seen for a few days only.

Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.

HOFFMAN & KELLER, Proprietors.
CHAS. BARNUM, Agent.
no22-1w

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,

160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in the City, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office, at rear by the year in the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same no28:1y

GROCERS.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Also, a large supply of all kinds of

Groceries and Produce,

constantly on hand.

J. T. GLEASON,
oct15m No. 26 a. e. cor. Smithfield and 2d sts.

PRODUCE—

2 boxes Reil Butter:
16 bbls. Chestnuts;
4 do. Dried Apples.

In store and for sale by J. D. DILWORTH & CO.,
no21 Nos. 138 and 132 Second street.

W. W. JORDON.....S. HOLLISTER.....J. B. POWELL

JORDON, HOLLISTER & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Hay, Grass Seeds, Lard Butter, Eggs Green Apples, &c., &c.,

264 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFERENCES—Wilson, Carr & Co., Pittsburgh; Head & Metzger, Pittsburgh. no2-3m

SUNDRIES—

200 boxes prime W. R. Cheese;
150 do do Hamburg Cheese;
200 bbls extra No. 1 Salt;
50 bbls white Beans;
20 dozen Brooms;
35 bbls Sweet Potatoes, "Jersey."

In store and for sale by

CHARLES B. BALSLEY,
oct19 No. 179 Liberty street.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

100 Boxes Prime Cheese,
200 Barrels Salt, Flour, Butter, &c., &c.,
100 Barrels Refined Oil,
1,000 Bushels P. B. Potatoes,

by T. C. JENKINS,
Commission Merchant, No. 289 Liberty St.

600 BBLS. No. 1 SALT,

300 Pieces
CANVASSED DRIED BEEF.

2,000 Pieces
PLAIN HAMS.

In store, and for sale by

no9 COOK, PETTIT & CO.

GEO. B. JONES. HENRY E. CAMPE. OLIVER B. JONES

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

140 Water street, above Monongahela Bridge,
oc12 Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERIES—

50 bags prime Rio Coffee;
25 hhds. Cuba Sugar;
20 " P. R. and N. O. do.;
80 bbls. Syrups, assorted brands;
100 " Refined sugars;
125 hf. chests Y. H., Oolong and Imp. Tea;
250 boxes Tobacco, 5's, 10's, 7's and Navy.

With a full stock of goods in our line. For sale by

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

JAMES BROWNLEE.....WILLIAM MCKAY.

BROWNLEE & McKAY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS

and Dealers in all Kinds of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

No. 16, Diamond, Pittsburgh,

Keep on hand one of the largest and best selected stocks of Groceries and Liquors to be found in the city, which they are prepared to sell at the lowest prices, and on the most reasonable terms. Country merchants, as well as families, both in and out of the city, are invited to give us a call, as we feel assured we can sell to them on as fair terms as any other house in the city. oc6-2m

T. C. JENKINS,

Commission Merchant

and Purchasing Agent,

DEALER IN

Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Feed, Dried and Green Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Orders filled for all merchandise, Pittsburgh manufactures and Refined Oils at dealers and manufacturers rates. No. 249 LIBERTY street, (opposite Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Advances made and prompt attention given to all consignments and correspondence.

Pittsburgh References:—Hall & Speer, Lloyd & Black, Wm. McCully & Co., M'Donald & Arbuckles, John I. House & Co., John Hall & Co., B. A. Fahnestock's Son & Co. se15-1y

J. A. GRAFF.....C. REITER.

GRAFF & REITER,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

No. 27 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

Dealers in Produce generally.

Liberal cash advances on consignments for Pittsburg and Eastern Markets. aug8-3m

R. HONEGGER.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CATAWBA

AND FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,

Liberty street, No. 351, Pittsburgh.

au18-1y

GEO. W. DILWORTH.....JOS. S. DILWORTH.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield
ja12

INSURANCE.

1864.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its Charter.

Premiums received from November 1st, 1863, to October 31st, 1864.

On Marine and Inland risks.....$624,647 90
On Fire risks..... 135,657 15
$758,705 05

Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1863..... 264,472 43
797,177 50

Premiums marked off as earned from November 1, 1863, to October 31, 1864.

On Marine and Inland risks.....$616,264 72
On Fire risks..... 190,386 76
$806,651 48

Interest during same period—Salvages, &c..... 75,628 56
$612,844 14

Losses, expenses, &c., during the year as above.

Marine and Inland Navigation losses.....$214,291 98
Fire losses..... 49,855 33
Return premiums..... 20,204 98
Re-Insurances..... 42,649 23
Agency charges..... 19,064 95
Advertising, printing, &c..... 5,089 12
Taxes—U. S. Tax on Premiums, Policy Stamps, &c., &c..... 11,386 27
Expenses, salaries, rent, &c..... 14,089 90
$384,061 23
228,282 86

*This is exclusive of the amount reserved for Taxes on Dividends and Profits.

Assets of the Company, Nov. 1, 1864.

$100,000 United States Five per cent. loan, 1871.....$100,000 00
111,000 United States Six per cent. loan, 1881. 113,218 00
70,000 United States Six per cent. loan, 5-20's..... 73,262 80
100,000 State of Pennsylvania Five per cent. loan..... 93,668 00
54,000 State of Pennsylvania Six per cent. loan..... 59,540 00
123,000 City of Philadelphia Six per cent. loan..... 123,230 97
20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage Six per cent bonds..... 22,000 00
50,000 Pennsylvania Railroad second mortgage Six per cent. bonds..... 56,250 00
15,000 300 shares stock Germantown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Philadelphia..... 15,000 00
6,300 140 shares stock Pennsylvania Railroad Company..... 9,100 00
5,000 100 shares stock North Pennsylvania Railroad Company..... 5,050 00
50,000 United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness..... 48,425 00
20,000 State of Pennsylvania Five per cent. loan 12,000 00
126,700 Loans on bond and mortgage, amply secured..... 126,700 00
$808,250 Par Cost $842,100 00 Market value. $857,627 87
Real estate..... 35,000 00
Bills receivable for insurance made..... 119,330 42
Balance due at agencies—Premiums on marine policies, accrued interest, and other debts due the Company.. 98,796 25
Scrip and stock of sundry insurance and other companies, $4,263 00. Estimated value..... 2,920 00
Cash on deposit with United States Government, subject to ten days call..$100,000 00
Cash in banks..... 68,184 96
Cash in drawer..... 857 56
$169,042 96
$1,301,464 02

PHILADELPHIA, November 9, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of ten per cent on the capital stock, and six per cent interest on the scrip of the Company, payable on and after the 15th of December proximo, free of all State ann Nati nal taxes.

They have also declared a scrip dividend of forty per cent, on the earned premiums for the year ending October 31, 1864, certificates for which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the scrip certificates of profits of the Company, for the year 1860, be redeemed in cash, at the office of the Company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day.

☞ *No certificate of profits issued under $50. By the Act of Incorporation, no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence.*

DIRECTORS.—Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, Edmund A. Souder, Theophilus Paulding, John B. Penrose, James Traquair, Henry C. Dallett, Jr., James C. Hand, Wm. C. Ludwig, Joseph H. Seal, George G. Leiper, Hugh Craig, Robert Burton, Samuel E. Stokes, J. F. Penrose, Henry Sloan, Wm. G. Boulton, Edward Darlington, H. Jones, Brooke, Jacob P. Jones, James B. M'Faria, C. Stuart Patterson, Spencer Mcilvain, John B. Semple, Pittsburgh, A. B. Berger, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. P. A. MADEIRA, Vice President.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
no13-2w No. 95 Water street.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

Directors.

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY,	Captain JAMES JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. H. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY,	Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	B. L. FARMSWORTH,
B. L. FARMSWORTH.	ROBERT H. DAVIS.

au26:1y

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire

on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock in Trade.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L. P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	M. VANEMAN,
CHAS. S. BIDDLE,	Jas. D. VERNER,
GEO. B. JONES,	C. HANSON LOYE,
WM. B. HAYS,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

ACCUMULATION.....$1,600,000

HENRY STOKES, President.
C. V. WEMPLE, Secretary.

This Company grants Policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see

H. L. RINGWALT, Agent,
je30-1y-eod No. 67 Fourth street.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864.....$11,000,000
Annual Income, over..... 2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over..... 4,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1859-'62, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent, on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Farmsworth, Thos. Mc. Peacock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Welsh, M. Swineford.

Medical Examiner—C. HALLOCK, M. D.

GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARKE, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER.
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARRISON,
B. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
REESE OWENS,	JOHN S. DILWORTH
HON. T. M. HOWE,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	

de28

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

se16:1y P. A. MADEIRA, Agent.

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,

(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,

Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

No. 77 Federal Street,

Third door below R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

au22-1y.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

No. 341 corner Liberty and Wayne streets,

Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher; Calabria Licorice, True;
Carbonate Ammonia;
Temple's Compound Syrup, Hops and Boneset;
Nichol's Elixer, Buck with Iron;
Barrel's Indian Linament;
Extract Logwood;
Brown's Bronchial Troches;
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup;
Alcohol 95 per cent.

DOCTOR JAMES KING,

Office No. 97 Fourth street,

(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)

au4-1y

CHAS. H. SUPER,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,

CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. PICHL,

DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, etc.,

ja23:1y] No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market.

THE BANNER AND UNION TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,

Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street,
PITTSBURGH.

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW.
oct21-1y

OILS.

WM. W. HERRON.....JAMES A. HERRON, JR.

HERRON & CO.,

Office: No. 267 Penn street, (one door below Hand.)

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES,

Crude and Refined Oils.

Liberal advances made on Flour, Grain, Seed, and Green and Dried Fruits. no8-3m

RIDER & CLARK,

Commission Merchants

AND FACTORS IN

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

OILS, CANDLES, &c.

26 Water and 122 Front st., Pittsburgh, 51 Broad st. New York.

Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

J. G. WELDON.....JOHN KELLY

WELDON & KELLY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lamps and Lamp Goods,

AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.,

164 Wood street, near Sixth, Pittsburgh,
se16

COLUMBIA OIL STOCK.

172 shares of Columbia oil stock.
Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.
se26:2

JOHN H. EDWARDS.....I. L. EDWARDS

EDWARDS & CO.,

PETROLEUM

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

150 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

References—Drexel & Co., Dallett & Son, Fearons & Smith, Philadelphia; Beckham & Long, Pittsburgh; Jas. Bleakley, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, Franklin, Venango county, Pa. se6-6m

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Dealers in

Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 92 North Front street, Philadelphia

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY

manufacture and have for sale a

Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).

Also, PURE BENZOLE.

Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [se7

NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Burning Coal and Carbon Oil,

KISKIMINITIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

Warehouse, No. 80 Third street, Pittsburgh

WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.

GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.
se7

WM. WIGHTMAN.....A. D. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

LAWRENCEVILLE.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners of Fine Carbon Oil, and Whol sale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lu brieating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease

Warehouse, No. 92 Third street, opposite Bank Pittsburgh. jly

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,

No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.
se7

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.

Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Law renceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,

No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines.

WM. SUMNER & Co.,
se20 Agents, No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ERNEST AXTHELM,

No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Agent for PLUMER & HAYSEED'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. au30-1y

DENTISTRY.

SPENCER'S

STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 254 Penn street.

SPENCER employs nine first-class assistants.
SPENCER always has a lady in attendance to assist
SPENCER in waiting upon ladies and children,
SPENCER is so successful in business, that
SPENCER'S office is crowded daily. It is
SPENCER of whom every body talks, and the word
SPENCER is upon every one's lips. It is at
SPENCER'S that every one goes for Teeth, because
SPENCER makes the best and cheapest Teeth.
SPENCER extracts Teeth without pain, and
SPENCER fills Teeth with pure gold, and
SPENCER fills Teeth with pure silver. At
SPENCER'S you will see the rush. So don't forget
SPENCER'S No. 254 PENN street. Remember
SPENCER warrants every operation perfectly satisfactory. So don't forget the place, No. 254 Penn street, No. 254 Penn street, No. 254 Penn street. oc24

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.—

CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor,

CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,

HARRISBURG, PA.

A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot. mh1

THE BELVIDERE HOUSE,

ED. EICHENLAUB, Proprietor,

se19 NEAR SHARPSBURG.

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,

FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.

This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.

Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.

H. KLEINMAN,
McKEESPORT, September, 1865. 3m

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE

SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

63 Fourth Street,

STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION November 1, 1864, published as required by Act of Assembly:

First Mortgage on Real Estate.....	$110,225 53
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, at par.....	60,000 00
U. S. Certificates, at par.....	52,000 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at cost.....	26,031 25
Office furniture.....	217 50
Interest accrued.....	3,427 00
Cash on hand.....	21,556 06
Total assets.....	$273,501 27

LIABILITIES.

Due to Depositors.....	$256,750 33
Due to Depositors, interest, Nov. 1, 1864.....	3,915 38
Contingent Fund (balance).....	10,835 56
	$273,501 27

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the books of the institution, the bonds and securities, and counted the cash, and have found the above statement to be correct.

W. B. COPELAND, } Auditing
WM. H. SMITH, } Committee.
J. K. MOORHEAD, }

November 1, 1864.

Interest paid on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. per annum.

TRUSTEES,

ISAAC JONES, President.

Hon. THOS. M. HOWE,	Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. H. SMITH,	C. G. HUSSEY,
W. B. COPELAND,	JACOB PAINTER,
HARVEY CHILDS,	NICHOLAS VOEGTLY.

no8-3m

CLARKSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Orders executed at the Broker Boards of the principal cities in

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

STATE, CITY, and

CORPORATION BONDS,

RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.

Also in

OIL STOCKS,

To which special attention is promptly given.
no8-3m

JOHN M. TIERNAN,

STOCK AND BILL BROKER.

Office: 144 Fourth Street,

oc31-6m SECOND FLOOR.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

27 Wood street,

PITTSBURGH.

Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of

OIL STOCKS,

being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-tf

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF WOOD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.

U. S. Depository and Financial Agent,

Keeps for sale and receives subscriptions for the new

7 3-10 Three Year Treasury Notes.

AND

OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

A Commission of one-fourth of one per cent. allowed to all Subscribers.

au18:tf A. D. REINEMAN, Prest.
JNO. R. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.—Some months ago the COMMERCIAL suggested the great necessity for a fire-alarm and police telegraph in this city, and the matter has been under consideration for some time. Recently this invaluable system of communication has been introduced in Washington City, Chicago, Cleveland and other cities, and its great utility everywhere conceded.

On Saturday evening a special meeting of the Firemen's Association was held, at their hall, in the City Building, for the purpose of taking some action on the subject of the telegraph. Chief Engineer Moses Cregan, Captains Killen, Jos. Little, T. M. Little, Leonard, Meyers, Montgomery, Porter, Sims, Suane, Thompson, V ek and President McCarthy. In the absence of the Secretary, Mr. Geo. Leonard was appointed Secretary *pro tem*

Chief Engineer Thomas Rees stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of taking some action in regard to the construction of a Fire Alarm Telegraph, on a principle originated recently by Mr. Hill, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of Cleveland. Mr. Rees stated that the system combined simplicity and cheapness—a desideratum now desired—and that within a past few weeks it had been introduced practically into the city of Cleveland. The cost of its construction—fifteen miles of wire, over one hundred poles, twenty-five signal boxes, &c.,) was only three thousand three hundred dollars. He further stated that no central office would be required, consequently the employment of salaried operators would be dispensed with; also, that the only expense attending it would be an outlay of about two hundred dollars per annum for the purpose of keeping a battery in order. Mr. Hill, the projector, while in the city on Friday, stated that he was satisfied that he could construct a line in this city at a cost of three thousand dollars, and that he would not ask for remuneration until the work had been completed and rendered perfectly satisfactory to the citizens.

Mr. Montgomery moved that the Secretary be instructed to draw up a memorial to Councils, requesting that body, through the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, to examine into the merits of this project, and report their labors to Councils. After considerable discussion, the motion was adopted.

The Police Committee of Councils should also give the subject careful attention. Had there been telegraph wires in operation yesterday, the parties to the disgraceful fight, noticed elsewhere, might have been arrested, and properly punished. As it is there will be lookers on and abettors of the breach of the peace as well as desecration of the Sabbath, till go undetected and unpunished.

MEETING OF ALLEGHENY TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of this Institute was held in the rooms of the Sandusky Street School House, Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, President M. B. Goff in the chair. After roll call, and reading minutes of the previous meeting, the teachers of the different ward schools retired to separate rooms to hold consultation meetings. At 10 o'clock they again assembled in the High School room, when Prof. A. Burtt, of Pittsburgh, was introduced, and delivered a lecture on the subject of object lesson. Commencing with the statement that there seems to be an impression on the minds of some that the main deficiency in teachers consists in an ignorance of the books on branches they teach, he showed that the rigid examinations to which teachers are subjected by our County Superintendent was sufficient to prove the falsity of such an impression. The main cause why so many teachers fail to succeed in their profession is because they lack earnestness and energy. An earnest, energetic teacher, with moderate acquirements, will teach more and teach better, than one with the acquirements of Sir Isaac Newton, but who does not possess these essential elements. In speaking of the teachers who taught twenty or thirty years ago, he said that although they taught far less arithmetic, grammar, and the other branches, than are taught now, they taught more of the great world without; they taught their pupils to love knowledge for its own sake; they instructed them to discriminate between things that differ. And herein lies the whole difficulty of teaching object lessons successfully.

The next in order was the question, "Should the Phonetic System of Spelling supplant the English Orthography now in Use?" The discussion was opened by Prof. H. W. Bancroft, in a speech exhibiting fine erudition and scholarly research, in which he favored the use of the Phonetic system. He was followed by Principal H. G. Squires, who presented a logical array of facts against the Phonetic system.

Mr. E. M. Still was appointed to open the discussion of the same subject next Institute day.

THE FISTIC ARENA IN PITTSBURGH.—A disgraceful fight between two Englishmen, named David Rodgers and Reuben Tyson, took place yesterday morning in Beckitt's brickyard, Eighth Ward. The circumstances of the affair are briefly these: Tyson, who has not been many weeks in the country, arrived in this city a few days since, seeking employment as a miner, and took lodgings at Spencer's Bull's Head tavern, Second street. Very soon after his arrival he became obnoxious to David Rodgers, who is alleged to be a recognized "bully," and the latter bantered him to fight. Tyson being a stranger, and without friends, paid no attention to Rodgers until yesterday morning, when Rodgers threatened that if he did not give him a fight he would whip him there. Tyson, thinking that there was no escape from a fight consented to a meeting elsewhere, and they with a party of some fifteen or twenty, adjourned to an empty kiln in Beckitt's brickyard, where a set-to was had. The fight lasted upwards of an hour, during which, it is said, forty-six rounds were fought. Tyson received a black eye, which is the extent of the damage done by his opponent, while Rodgers was very badly beaten about the sides and breast, and was evidently severely punished. The Mayor's police were notified of the fight shortly after it commenced, and made all possible haste to the scene, but the party had been dispersed by Sub. David Hutchinson before their arrival. Tyson was subsequently arrested at Bull's Head Tavern, taken to the toombs, and locked up for an examination. Rodgers managed to escape, but will sooner or later be arrested.

MEETING AT CONCERT HALL TO-NIGHT.—The Freedmens' Relief Association of Penna, will hold their first meeting in Pittsburgh this evening at Concert Hall. The Rev. Phillip Brooks, Wm. F. Mitchell, Esq. and J. McKim, Esq., will deliver addresses. The public will learn from these gentlemen how hopefully the necessary work of qualifying the emancipated for the new condition of freedom has been begun, and how the way of right instantly begins to grow broad, and smooth, and bright, when it is entered upon in good faith, with earnest hearts and unfeigned purposes. The Rev. Phillip Brooks enjoys the reputation of being one of the most gifted and accomplished orators in the great cities of the East, where he is better known; and we shall doubtless have very interesting speeches from the other gentlemen, who are engaged in superintending the operations of the Association. They are recently from the scene of its operations at the South, and know all about the condition of the negroes, and what is being done for them. There will be no charge for admission—the object being to awaken an interest in the subject in the Smoky City.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY OFFICIAL.—The Return Judges met at the Court House on Friday, to receive and count the soldiers vote in the recent Presidential election. The complete home and soldiers' vote, official, is as follows:

	Union.	Dem.	Total.	Maj.
Home	19,427	11,588	31,015	7,839
Soldiers	2,092	826	2,918	1,266
Total	21,519	12,414	33,933	9,105

The increase on the October vote is as follows:

	Union.	Dem.	Total.	Maj.
Home	3,344	1,845	5,257	1,491
Soldiers	998	762	1,760	290
Total	4,342	2,615	6,987	1,697

DR. HOLLAND'S LECTURE.—Dr. Holland, familiarly known as "Timothy Titcomb," will deliver the first lecture of the Tennyson Club series, in Lafayette Hall this evening. Dr. Holland is a stranger to the lecture-going community, and will be greeted with a large and appreciative audience. His subject will be "Cost and Compensation."

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—The "Dream Spectre" is on the bills for to-night at the theatre, when the Ghost will be produced for the first time this season. This play created a great sensation when last presented, and its revival will cause a continuance of the crowded houses Manager Henderson has been favored with since the opening of the season.

CONCERT.—Mr. Gottschalk, the eminent pianist, and the great favorite of our musle loving citizens, will give two concerts in our city early in December. He will be assisted by Miss Simmons, a young American cantatrice of very decided ability. Sig. Morrill, the celebrated baritone, and Herr Mullenhaur, the violincellist, the whole under the direction of Sig. Muzio. Further particulars will be announced in due season.

A New Firm.—We are glad to learn that our young friend, George W. Kiefer, has gone into the tanning business, taking in with him Wm. Hemmel, a practical tanner, and C. Louis Straub, son of our loyal citizens, John N. Straub, of Troy Hill. Young Kiefer is well known and liked among our first-class business men. He has for many years superintended his father's (Chas. Kiefer) Eagle Tannery, and is an experienced business man. We wish him all luck and success. The firm must succeed in such a flourishing business as tanning. The tannery will be named after their brother tanner, General Grant. The name of the firm is Kiefer, Straub & Co. We hope the leather dealers and saddlers will patronize this young new firm. Geo. W. Kiefer will still continue to do his father's business as heretofore.

SECRET FRIENDS.

Graduated at Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh: J. M. Leech, Allegheny City; Jos. Wolf, Wheeling, West Va.; Thomas Robinson, Waxford, Pa.; James M. Davis, Pittsburgh; William F. Johnson, Jamestown, N. Y.; O. B. Ridenour, Hagerstown, Md.; George A. Fitch, Morgantown, West Va.; J. T. Detwiler, Connellsville, Pa., all of whom passed an honorable examination, and who will no doubt hereafter sustain the high reputation of this popular institution by their superior attainments in business. Each graduate was awarded the elegant Diploma of the College, which is never granted by this institution to any but thoroughly educated business men.

Removal.—It will be seen by advertisement elsewhere that the Misses Haskell have removed their gymnasium to St. Clair street, in Russell's Block. See advertisement.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—

U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates,

And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

ap10

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. R McCUNE, PRES. | N. HOLMES, V. PRES.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS NOV 27, 1864, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Ask'd
U. S. 6s, of '81		104½
U. S. 5-20s	105	105½
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	97	99
Gold	215	
Allegheny County Scrip 5s		83
C. & P. R. R., 2d Mortgage Bonds	101	
Lawrence County 6s	30	
Citizens	61	
German Insurance		17
U. S. Telegraph		80
Cleveland R. R.	102½	
Connellsville Interest	12¾	
Pittsburgh and Steubenville		12
Manchester Savings		52
Allegheny	61	
Iaqueco		20
Dalzell		9 80
Ohio Valley	2	
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	1¼	1.36
Phillips		2
Eldorado	2 15	2¼
Rose	1.20¾	1.40
Cherry Run Central	1¼	1.60
Rend		6¼
Ritchie	1¼	
Allegheny and Pittsburgh	9¼	
National		13½

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

[REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26—Seneca, which advanced the previous day from 6¼ to 12 in the course of the afternoon, receded slightly today. Sales were made at 11; Walnut appears to have the lead to-day—advancing from 3¼ to 5¾@6; Mapel Shade, 33 bid; Continental and Bruner advanced to about 3; Conplanter, 7¾; Allegheny River, 1¾. Gold, 225.

Saturday evening's sales at Thurston's was well attended, and some of the oil stocks were quite lively. Ross sold more freely than at any previous night. About two thousand shares were disposed of at pretty low rates—considering it a regular three per cent. dividend stock Ritchie was again the attraction of the evening and the offers "to sell" were at steep figures. The great bulk of the sales were made at 1.40. Tarr, Story and Cherry Run, was offered in great quantities but there was not much disposition to purchase it at the rates offered. There were a few transactions, it will be seen at 1.32. The whole number of share sold on Saturday evening foot up 14,500—of which 8,200 were of the Richie Company. We give below a list of the stocks sold:

500	shares	U. S. 5-20s	$1 05
50	"	Dalzell	9 60
100	"	Eldorado	2 20
50	"	Merchants	40
300	"	Ohio Valley	2 00
100	"	Pittsburgh & Philadelphia	1 25
100	"	" "	1 20
500	"	Ross	1 30
100	"	"	1 35
200	"	"	1 35
100	"	"	1 34
200	"	"	1 34
200	"	"	1 33
200	"	"	1 33½
100	"	Richie	1 40
500	"	"	1 40
500	"	"	1 40
200	"	"	1 40
500	"	"	1 40
200	"	"	1 40
100	"	"	1 40
500	"	"	1 38
1000	"	"	1 37
500	"	"	1 36
1000	"	"	1 37½
1000	"	"	1 37
50	"	"	1 50
100	"	Oil Creek & Cherry Run	3 25
100	"	" "	3 25
200	"	" "	3 25
500	"	Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	1 32
100	"	" "	1 32½
100	"	Dalzell	9 75
1000	"	Cherry Run & Blood Farm	1 12

—In Philadelphia, as it is here, oil stocks appear to overshadow everything. The remarks of one of our Philadelphia exchanges throws out some timely warnings. "This sort of speculation is not confined to men, for women who have saved up a few hundreds, are as anxious to 'try their luck' as the most inveterate gambler, and have all a particular 'fancy' which they wish to invest in at once, for fear that no oil stocks will be for sale evermore. With the characteristic fervor of the sex, they are impatient of delay, and care nothing for the price, so that they can become, at once, the happy owners of the coveted shares. We fear that many of them will awake from their illusions to find that they have made very permanent investments; that oil stocks are very treacherous as well as very slippery affairs; and are very dangerous things to fix their affections upon. In oil stocks, as in lotteries, we all 'swear at the lucky man' who draws a prize, but the thousand and one deluded mortals who fritter away their means of living in a second and forlorn chase of the blind goddess, never have the honor of favora ble mention in the managers' advertisements."

It is stated by gentlemen who have visited the oil region that millions of dollars are being expended in fruitless experiments; that derricks stand so thick through that country that they look like 'a forest of masts,' and that thousands of augurs are tormenting the bowels of mother earth in a vain search after the spectre. Many of these adventurers will grow rich, but a vast army will come home sick and disheartened, and will leave their derricks standing as monuments of their folly, and monuments to mark the graves of hundreds of thousands of greenbacks. The shrewd, unscrupulous men, however, who waste no time in boring, but hoist their derricks on the Stock Exchange, and sell their certificates while the fever is at its height, are, probably, making more out of oil than the legitimate and honest explorers.

—The *Ledger*, of Saturday morning, says: Oil stocks were moderately active and nearly steady in prices. Information was received during the day that a well had been opened on the premises of the Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil Company which promised a yield of some 200 barreis per day. As the stock of this Company is not on the market, never having been one of the fancies, the statement is the more likely to be true. It was also stated that the Superintendent of the Seneca Oil Company had telegraphed the President that he had struck a well flowing 30 barrels in twenty-four hours. As this is the first well the Company has put down, and as it has a river front sufficiently extended to put down several hundred wells, the stock was naturally firm, at an advance. Walnut Island was, however, the great fancy of the day.

—The Bank Note market, at New Orleans, says the *Delta* of the 16th, has continued quiet, but the few sales reported have been at an improvement, and we now quote Merchants' at 30 cents per dollar, Bank of New Orleans at 45@57½, Bank of Louisiana at 55@—, and Crescent City at 75@80. The Bank of New Orleans continues to redeem its twenty dollar and smaller bills, with City Treasury notes, and give old State Bonds, matured coupons off, at par for its larger notes. Louisiana State and Mechanics' and Traders' Bank notes circulate at par with legal tender, with which they are being steadily redeemed at their respective counters. Some Citizens have also been returned for redemption in legal tender, but, as Canal also, are occasionally wanted at a small premium. Our quotations are predicted on payment in legal tender notes which command a premium of ½@1¼ per cent. over the City Treasury notes, while the latter are still the general medium of exchange in our local trade and are received for both State and city taxes.

Saint Louis Tobacco Market.

November 25.

Tobacco—Prices declined 50c per hdgs and $1 on shipping leaf. Since then the market has been dull and quiet at unchanged figures. Received 185 hhds and 585 pkgs. Only 107 hhds have been sold, and bids on 54 have been rejected. Market unchanged to-day, with sales of 5 hhds, including 1 stems at $4 60; 2 green lugs at $8 each; 15 factory do at $8 60 to $10; 7 planters' do at $10 50 to $12 50; 11 common shipping leaf at $8 25 to $17; 20 medium do at $17 50 to $23 75. 9 good manufacturing leaf at $24 25 to $29 50 @ 100 lbs. Bids on 15 hhds were rejected.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

November 26.

The sales of Leaf Tobacco at Morris & Chalfant's warehouse were as follows: 48 hhds, viz: 30 hhds Mason county, Kentucky, 2 at $7 25@7 75, 2 at $8@8 50, 2 at $9@9 75, 2 at $10@10 50, 1 at $11 50, 3 at $12@12 75, 2 at $13@13 75, 2 at $14@14 50, 1 at $15 50, 3 at $16@16 75, 2 at $17 25@17 50, 2 at $18 @18 75, 2 at $19@19 50, 1 at $20 50, 2 at $23@23 50, 1 at $24 50, 2 at $25, 1 at $26, 1 at $27 50, 1 at $28 75, 1 at $29 50, 1 at $30 75, 1at $31 50, 1 at $32 25, 1 at $34, 1at $35; 8 hhds Wood county, Virginia, 3 at $7@7 50, 1 at $9 75, 2 at $10@10 75.

Philadelphia Fish Market.

Nov. 26.

Fish are held with more firmness, but the demand is limited. About 500 bbls mackerel sold from the wharf on terms kept private: No. 1 from store, are selling as wanted at $20@25; 2s at $16@18, and 3s at $14@15 per bbl for medium and large. Pickled herrings are quoted at $8@12 per bbl as to quality. Dry cod are selling more freely at $8 25@8 50 the 100 lbs. The arrivals are moderate.

Philadelphia Coffee Market.

November 26.

Coffee is unsettled and lower, with a reduced stock to operate in, and a very small demand from the trade at the decline. Sales of 500@600 bags, mostly Rio, are reported at 41@44c. cash and 4 months.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special Dispatch to the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, November 26.

In stock, the market to-day for Governments was active and higher; 6's of '81 advanced ⅞; 5-20's, ¼; 10-40's, ⅝; and certificates, ¼. 7-30's declined 1; Miscellaneous and R. R. stocks are dull and prices irregular, though mostly lower; after board stocks were rather stronger; Erie left off at 93¼; Old Southern, 69; Rock Island, 101¼; Fort Wayne, 101; new 5-20's, 106¾; Sixes of '81, 112½. Money market easy; rates unchanged. It is understood among leading agents for the sale of Government bonds that Mr. Fessenden will next week offer more liberal inducements for procuring subscriptions to National securities. Exchange nominal at 109¾ for sterling. The gold market is stronger than yesterday. Dealers are largely sold short, and have struggled hard to keep down the price, which tends strongly upward in spite of their efforts. The price opened at 219¾, sold down to 218⅞, then down to 222⅝, and up to 224⅝ at the close it was at the highest point of the day. Steamers for Europe took nearly a million and a half dollars in specie. Imports for the week are $2,068,000, including $270,000 worth of dry goods.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, November 26.

Gold stronger than yesterday. Dealers all largely sold short and have struggled hard to keep down the price, which tends strongly upward, in spite of their efforts. The price opened 219¾, went up to 223⅝, and down again to 222¼.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, November 26.

Money quiet and easy at 6@7. Sterling quiet at 109¾. Gold firmer, opening at 219¾, declining to 218⅝, and closing at 223. Total amount of specie to-day, $1,489,000. Governments steady and firmer, with a good business doing.

At Gallagher's Evening Board Gold was 223¼. New York Central, 119; Erie, 93½; Hudson, 119½; Reading, 135¾; Michigan Southern, 89¾; Rock Island, 102¾; North-western, 41; Preferred, 76¾; Fort Wayne, 101¾; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 35½; Cumberland, 49¾; New York, 26.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, November 26.

Petroleum market steady. Sales of crude at 46½@47c, firm; refined, in bond dull at 68@69c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 26.

Cotton dull and lower at $1 29 for middling. Flour—State and Western 5@10c better and moderately active; $8 50@9 90 for extra State, $11 25 for common to extra round hoop Ohio; and $11 30@12 for trade brands—market closing firm. Included in the sales are 2,000 bbls extra State, for the last half of November, at $10 50; and 2,500 bbls do, in store, at $10 00. Whisky—Market was excited and decidedly higher; $1 76@1 81. Wheat 1@2c better; Chicago spring, $2 18 winter red western, $2 40; Amber Michigan $2 45@2 47. Rye more active and decidedly higher; western, $1 70. Corn 1@2c better and quiet at $1 94@96 in store; $1 94 for c mmon southern yellow and $2 05 for white southern. Oats firmer; western at $1 04@1 04½ and $1 04@1 05 afloat. Pork—heavy, and 35c lower; $37 00@37 25 for mess, $37 50@38 00 for new do, cash and regular way, closing at the inside figure; $30 87½@37 25 for prime, and $37 50 for prime mess; 1,000 bbls prime mess for December, at sellers option, $37 50. Lard—quiet, but rather heavy at 21¾@23½c, the latter price for small lots.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.

Flour dull. Wheat active, and advanced 6½c, $1 63@1 65 for No 2. Corn $1 25@1 30 for old. Oats firm at 61½@62c for No 1. Whisky firm at $1 75. Provisions dull. Receipts—flour, 2,300 bbls; wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu; oats, 42,000 bu. Shipments—flour, 2,800 bbls; wheat, none; corn, 28,000 bu; oats, 91,000 bu, Buffalo 2,m. flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat 1@2c better; sales at $1 60@1 62 for No 2 Milwaukee $2, and amber Michigan held at $2 25; white Michigan $2 40@2 45. Corn dull and held at $1 70 for new; $1 70@1 80 for old. Oats dull at 75c. Whisky firmer; sales at $1 75. Unchanged freights—no engagements. Lake Imports—flour, 2,070 bbls; wheat, 104,850 bu; corn, 28,133 bu; oats, 55,858 bu; barley, 2,122 bu. Canal exports—flour 250 bbls; wheat, 57,267 bushels; oats, 33,420 bu.

New Orleans Market.

November 18.

COTTON—Under the influence of accounts from New York, quoting middling at the nominal rates of $1 40@1 42, and a good demand became more active, and although holders raised their pretensions 5@7c ₰ lb, yet the sales sumed up about 450 bales, at $1 21@1 28 for Ordinary to strict good ordinary; $1 25@1 30 for low middling, and $1 32½@1 39¾ for middling to strict middling.

This makes a total for the week of 1,200 bales against 600 last week and 500 the week before. We now quote as follows:

Ordinary	$1 20@1 22½
Good Ordinary	1 25@1 27½
Low Middling	1 30@ —
Middling	1 39@ —

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Nov. 1, 1864	bales	4,575
Arrived past week	1,425	
Arrived previously	8,850	10,275
Exported past week	917	
Exported previously	8,554	9,471
Stock on hand and shipboard	bales	5,379

The first receipts of new sugar last year were on the 10th of October, comprising 5 hds wet, badly drained, from the Parish of Iberville, and sold at 11c per lb. Of molasses, the first receipts last year were on the 30th of September, comprising 7 barrels of good quality, also from the Parish of Iberville, and sold readily at 50c per gal.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Rayard	Bebia	Monongahela City.
Emma Graham	Stull	Zanesville.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.
Onward	Mellar	Louisville.
Levi Lacoli	Shepherd	Louisville.
Golden Era	Kerr	Portsmouth.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Rayard	Bebia	Monon. City.
Julia	Coulson	Zanesville.
Glide No. 3	Anderson	Cincinnati.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were six feet six inches water in the channel, and falling slowly. The weather during Sunday was pleasant for the season. Business on the wharf on Saturday was not very active.

THE fine passenger steamer Argonaut No. 2, Capt. A. McCarty, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat is one of the best of her class, has the best of accommodations and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers.

THE following steamers were advertised to leave Cincinnati for this port on Saturday: Wm. Butler and Iron City.

NOTICE.—A stage coach was brought to this city on the 16th and placed on the landing. The stage was received without charge for freight. The attention of the owner is called to this fact, and by attention to this, trouble and expense will be saved.

THE fine Portsmouth packet, Golden Era, Capt. Kerr, leaves to-day for Portsmouth and intermediate points. This boat is well found in every respect, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Capt. W. H. Bryan, who has charge of the office, will be certain to see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE splendid passenger steamer, Kate Putnam, Capt. J. W. Anawalt, is the next packet for St. Louis. The boat was built especially for the trade and is one of the most complete of her class. Captain Anawalt is a clever gentleman and all experienced officers. The clerks are Messrs. Dales and McDevitt, to whom we have often been indebted for attention.

THE splendid packet steamer Anna, Captain J. H. Maratta, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has undergone thorough and complete repair, and is now as good as new. Persons who have traveled on this boat speak in flattering terms of her appointments. Capt. Maratta is a favorite with passengers, and deservedly so, as he understands his business. The first clerk is Mr. W. M. Maratta.

THE first class packet Nevada, Capt. W. S. Evans, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat, since her last trip, has been put in thorough and complete repair. She is just of the ways, her owners having spared no expense. She has received a new outfit and looks better than ever. Capt. Evans is known as an active and efficient river man. He will be ably assisted by Capt. Rogers, who has charge of the office.

SALE OF STEAMBOATS TO GOVERNMENT.—The Government has purchased the following boats. They are all new and in excellent condition, are already fitted up, and musket proof. They were all built in this city last summer. The prices paid were as follows: Virginia Barton, $36,000; Lotus, $33,000; D. C. Horton, $28,000. They are intended for the Upper Arkansas, and are admirably adapted. The Government has made a good purchase. They are at Cincinnati awaiting orders.

OUR RIVER CORRESPONDENCE.

WHITE RIVER, ARK., }
STEAMER TIBER, Nov. 18th, 1864. }

Editor Pittsburgh Commercial:

By my last I told you that the Tiber would go home from St. Louis, but the freight was very scarce for Pittsburgh, and there was much pressure for the Tiber and her barges, she concluded it best to make another trip to this crooked stream. We brought five barges, carrying near 800 tons to the mouth. We have taken up two of the heaviest barges to Duvall's Bluff and discharged them. Now we are here at the mouth again to return up to the Devil's Bluff with our other three barges. We expect to be gone a week as we will doubtless be delayed there to take our turn to unload, as there has some ten or twelve boats gone up yesterday and to-day for that point. The ivy rains here for the last three or four days. White has risen five feet and still coming up. All quiet along the river. No guerrillas have been seen for some time. We expect to load with sand for Pittsburgh, on our return to St. Louis, which will be about the first of December. Crew all well at present, but none of us like this crooked narrow river. Yours truly,

F. H. M'G.

WHEELING.

Saturday's *Intelligencer* says:

The steamer Express broke her rudder on her last trip, but was not materially detained.

The Leonora No. 2, has taken the place of the Eagle on the Parkersburg trade, while the latter is undergoing repairs.

The Peerless was up yesterday with a big load of Government freight, she also had a lot of mess pork for Pittsburgh. She left last night.

The river is falling rapidly, with ten feet water in the channel.

CINCINNATI.

Saturday's *Commercial* says: The river is falling fast. There are over 20 feet hence to Louisville, and 8 feet in the canal. The Falls are navigable for medium size boats. The lower Ohio is rising, with 20 feet from Portland to Cairo. There are 13 feet, and rising, in the Cumberland. There are 5 feet in the Kanawha, and falling. The Kentucky is falling slowly, with 18 feet from Oregon to the mouth. There are 12 feet in the Tennessee river.

The Guidon, Maria and Wm. Butler, from Pittsburgh; Wild Wagoner, from Wheeling; C. T. Dumont, from Pomeroy; Annie Laurie, from Kanawha river; Nashville, from Nashville; Florence Miller, from St. Louis, and Rowena, from Memphis, were among the arrivals.

The Guidon has a full cargo and leaves for Louisville to-day.

The Kate B. Porter, G. McC. Porter and Revenue for Pittsburgh, were among the departures.

Captain O. G. Williamson, late of the Mountaineer, recently burned at Johnsonville, has command of the New York.

Capt. J. H. Lightner, late of the New York, has gone to St. Louis to take command of the Spray, now loading at that point for White River, with Government stores.

LOUISVILLE.

The river was slowly rising yesterday, with nine feet six inches water in the canal in the evening, by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours it had risen six inches at the head of the falls and nineteen inches at Portland.

On the falls last evening there was seven feet six inches steamboat water down the Indiana cnute, and from four to five feet water up the middle chute.

The Cumberland was still slowly rising on Tuesday, with twelve feet water on Harpeth Shoasl.

CAIRO.

The Armenia passed Cairo for St. Louis on the 23d.

The Clara having been sent to Paducah for troops returned last evening, and proceeded to St. Louis, her original destination.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R.—S McCrickert, 50 bbls h mines; Col O Cross, 480 sks oats; Bell & Co, 25 bbls fish; Malr & D, 20 bdls shafts; Schomaker & L, 100 bbls flour; Josh Rhodes, 200 bags barley; Rea & Keil, 155 bags oats; J Addler & Co, 35 bbls cider; J H Ralston, 40 hides; H Riddle, 1 bxs candles; Sigmyer & Co, 65 bbls flour; Chas Greenawalt, 63 bbls apples, 19 bxs cheese; J Moorhead, 1 car metal.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—Adams & Co, 50 bbls sand; Nimick & Co, 80 tons pig metal; Hunter & Dauler, 22 pkgs chairs; J Myer & Son, 6 do do; R Millikin, 51 do do; Lemon & Wise, 24 do do; Hahn & Riddle, 5 bxs candles; Singerly & Eyers, 40 bdls paper; Herron, 183 sks oats; Spencer & McKay, 199 bgs barley, 1 car do; C Nichols, 10 bbls cider; W Mullis, 1 car old wheels; Simpson & Knox, 150 bgs wheat; D N Courtney, 2 cars corn; Schomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; J Jenkins, 146 sks oats; De Lange & Co, 300 green hide.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Mar Oil, Oliver & Brickel, 1 car iron; J Crossan, 22 bbls and 10 half bbls cider; D Cushman, 37 bbls refined oil; Hamer & Co, 13 bbls pitch.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Louisville.

PER STEAMER ONWARD.—Clarke & Co, 113 bags and 147 bbls oil cake, 500 bbls flour, 71 hhds tobacco, 11 pkgs; Weyman & Son, 6 hhds tobacco; Bennett, 2 do; G B Jones & Son, 3 pkgs; W & D Rinehart, 6 hhds tobacco; A Shaub, 4 do; S Lindsay, Jr, & Co, 200 bbls flour, Hutchison & Co, 22 empty bbls; Thos Duglass, 1 bbl molasses; Wasson, 6 empty bbls and 5 pkgs.

PER STEAMER LEXI LEORT.—Kirkpatrick & Bro, 10 bbls oil, 50 bbls flour; J McCully & Co, 681 bbls flour; J Callery, 22 bdls leather; Clarke & Co, 41 hhds tobacco; L Goot, 5 bxs tobacco; G W Lindsay, 100 bbls per sand; Hamer & Co, 1 bbl; Clarke & Co, 1 bx brushes, Spencer & McKay, 57 empty bbls.

Wheeling.

PER MINERVA.—Hussey, Wells & Co, 1 kettle; Godfrey & Clark, 505 bdls paper; W Barker, Jr., 1 bdl sacks; L Harcum, 1 bbl cider; J Woodwell 1 pkg; J Leach, 2 crates earthen ware; Farley, 400 sks oats, 18 bales rags; Hubbert, 161 bbls apples; Allen, 4 g fire bricks; Brierman & Bro, 2 bales; R Means, 50 bbls whisky; H Anderson, 48 hides; Clarke & Co, 127 pkgs; Owner, 41 pkgs.

Portsmouth.

PER GOLDEN ERA.—R C Loomis, 110 tons pig iron; John Moorhead, 110 tons do; Spencer & McKay, 12 empty ale barrels; Wilson, Carr & Co, 48 pkgs roots; Clarke & Co, 16 do; E Hook, 1 box.

NOTICE—STEAMBOAT MEN—We are now manufacturing a very superior article of

CORK LIFE PRESERVERS.

We would respectfully call your attention to ours before purchasing elsewhere. We will guarantee them to pass inspection.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,
No. 122 Third Street.

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RIVER PACKETS,

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packets.

For Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville, and Wheeling. Connecting with Parkersburg, Marietta and Bull Creek.

THE fine Passenger Steamer MINERVA, JOHN GORDON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents, Wharf-boat below Monongahela Bridge.

Regular Gallipolis and Portsmouth Packet.

THE fine Steamer JONAS POWELL, Captain J. S. LEE, will leave Pittsburgh for the above and intermediate points every Friday, at 4 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Friday, at 10 a. m. The fine steamer JULIA WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, a. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au30 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY MONDAY, at 10 a. m. The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, W. H. KERR, Commander, W. H. BRYAN, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every MONDAY, at 10 a. m., and Portsmouth every FRIDAY NOON. Will connect every FRIDAY with the BOSTONA No. 3, for Cincinnati. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati.

For freight or passage apply on board. no2

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer NEVADA, W. S. EVANS, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or JOHN FLACK, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON THIS DAY, Nov. 28, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer KATE PUTNAM, JOHN W. ANAWALT, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or to JOHN FLACK, Agents.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON TUESDAY, Nov. 29th, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer ARGONAUT No. 2, A. MCCARTY, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON MONDAY, Nov. 28th, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer ANNA, J. H. MARATTA, Commander,